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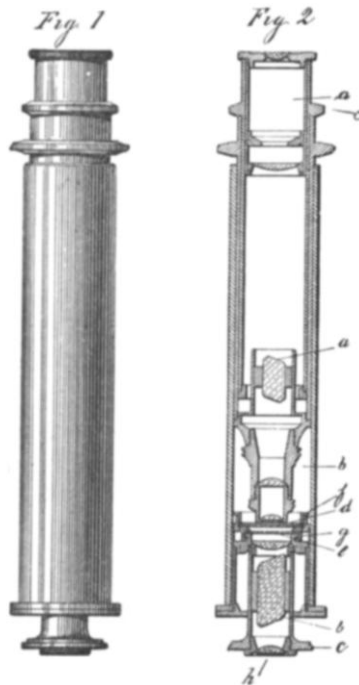
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A NEW POCKET POLARISCOPE.***OLEOMARGARISCOPE.***

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During the prosecution for violation of the Butter Laws of the District of Columbia, it was found necessary in jury trials to have a simpler form of microscopic and



polariscopic combination than the cumbrous stand, with polariscope, in general use, since each of the parties interested, judge, jurymen, and attorneys, desired to see for

themselves the crystalline forms seen in the fatty compounds known as oleomargarine. To this end was contrived the oleomargariscope, illustrated by the accompanying Figures 1 and 2.

Fig. 1 represents its general appearance when not in use. Fig. 2 represents a sectional drawing showing its internal structure.

A, an ordinary eye-piece.

B, a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch objective of the usual construction.

a, Nicol's prism or analyzer.

b, polarizer firmly secured in tube (*c*) which tube may be rotated as desired, thereby changing the prismatic colors.

d, two discs of thin plate glass, between which a small portion of butter or oleomargarine is placed, the discs held in position by ring (*f*).

e, a disc of selenite held in position by ring (*g*).

h, a lens for the double purpose of illuminating the polarizer and protecting it from dust.

A lens is also placed over and above the polarizer (*b*) which concentrates the light on the object between the discs (*d*).

It will be seen from the drawing that the objective is readily focused by means of the draw-tube (*i*).

Hold the object up to a strong light ; if the butter is pure and free from adulteration, an even green or red color only will be observed, depending upon the character of the selenite used. If "oleo" or lard is used instead of pure butter a fine display of prismatic colors will be observed.

So successful has the use of a pocket oleomargariscope proved in practice that it is now coming into general use.

Agents of the internal revenue bureau are being supplied with pocket polariscopes by the chief of the bureau.